

S/035/62/000/008/067/090
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Vol'pe, R. I., Podobedov, N. S.

TITLE: Topographic deciphering of aerial photographs in making maps of
1 : 10,000 and 1 : 25,000 scales

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 18,
abstract 8Q160 K (Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1961, 256 pp, ill., maps,
1 r. 4 k)

TEXT: General information is given on aerial photography of country, main
properties of images of ground surface objects on aerial photographs, and general
characteristics of aerial photographic materials. Devices used in deciphering
aerial photographs are described, as well as methods and organization of work in
topographic deciphering. Considerable attention is paid to topographic decipher-
ing of aerial photographs on the basis of elements of their contents, description
of operational procedure employed, and rules for presentation of materials. ✓

N. Bruyevich

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FODOBEDOV, Nikolay Sergeevich; ORLOV, V.I., red.

[General physical geography and geomorphology] Obshchaya
fizicheskaya geografiya i geomorfologiya. Moskva, Nedra,
1964. 379 p. (MIRA 18:1)

NOVIKOV, A.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: KULYAVTSEVA,
G.P.; PODOBEDOV, S.M.; MURAV'YEVA, L.A.

Determining the basic parameters of the structure of hollow
cops. Nauch.issl.trudy TSNILV 12:71-103 '59. (MIRA 15:8)
(Yarn) (Winding machines)

PODOBEDOV, V.V., inzh.; DUBROV, S.Ya., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, N.Ye., inzh.;
YEDAKOV, V.M., inzh.; KNYAZHANSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh.

Use of the twin drift mining system. Ugol'.prom. no.1:29-34
Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya Chistyakovskogo tresta
predpriyatiy ugol'noy promyshlennosti Donbassa Ministerstva
ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Coal mines and mining)

PODOBEDOVA, O. I.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences at the
Institute of Archeology

"Minatures of Russian Historical Manuscripts."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

POBOBEDOVA, N.P.

Laying out wavy bands in excavator digging of peat. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
(MIRA 11:4)
inform. no.1:11-12 '57. (Peat)

PODOBINA, V.M.

New information on Senonian Foraminifera complexes in the eastern regions of the West Siberian Plain. Geol.i geofiz. no.7:40-49 (MIRA 16:10) '63.

1. Novosibirskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

PODOBOVA-NEPELOVA, L.

Contribution to the Pelger-Huet anomaly in leukocyte nuclei.
Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.11:659-665 '63.

I. I. interna klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave;
vedouci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka.

*

PISUT, V.; PODOBOVA, L.; LANGER, J.

Malignant thymoma as a cause of hydropericardium. Bratisl. lek.
listy 43 Pt. 1 no.9:548-554 '63.

1. I interna klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratislave,
veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka, Ustav patologickej anatomie
Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr.
M. Brozman.

(THYMOMA) (PERICARDITIS)
(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES)
(HEART FAILURE, CONGESTIVE)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

PODOBOVA, L.

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FISUR, V; PODOBOVA, L; LANGER, J.

1. First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Komensky University (I. Interna klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho), Bratislava; 2. Institute of Pathological Anatomy of the Medical Faculty of Komensky University (Ustav patologickej anatomie Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho), Bratislava (for all)

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekárske listy, No 9, 1963, pp 548-553

"Malignant Thyroma as the Cause of Hydropericardium."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

FIŠT, V.; ROZDOVA, L.; LANGER, J.

1. First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Komenský University (I. Interna klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského), Bratislava; 2. Institute of Pathological Anatomy of the Medical Faculty of Komenský University (Ústav patologickéj anatomie Lek. fak. Univ. Komenského), Bratislava (for all)

Bratislava, Bratislavské lekárske listy, No 2, 1963, pp 248-593

"Malignant Thyroid as the Cause of Hydropericardium."

4th month, 12 gr. Large dosages of I were effective against hypercorticalism, yet they had no effect whatsoever in FR. -- V.V. Yazvikov

PODOBOVA-NEPELOVA, L.

Study of the changes in the blood picture after the therapeutic use of I-131 in thyrotoxicosis. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no.7:393-404 '63.

1. I interna klinika Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,
veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (IODINE ISOTOPES, THERAPEUTIC)
(ERYTHROCYTE COUNT) (LEUKOCYTE COUNT)
(HEMOGLOBINOMETRY) (HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)
(CAPILLARY RESISTANCE)

PODOBOVA-NEPELOVA, L.

CSSR

PODOBOVA-NEPELOVA, L.

1st Clinic for Internal Medicine of the Medical Faculty, Comenius University,
Bratislava(I. interna klinika Lek.Fak. Univ. Komenského), director: prof.
M. Ondrejicka, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Listy, No 7, 1963, pp 393-404

"A Study of the Changes in the Blood Picture Following Therapeutic
Application of ¹³¹I in Thyrotoxicosis"

KALOC, Jan, dr. CSc.; DLOUHY, Vladimir; POXNERA, Zdenka, inz.

Hydrometallurgical processing of Zn-Pt-Cu collective concentrates.
Rudy 12 no.7/8:324-325 J1-Ag'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Research Institute of Metals, Panské Březany.

PODOBRA, Zdenka, inz.

Removal of iron from zinc liquor in autoclaves. Hut listy 18
no.10:729-732 0 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany.

L 46903-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6034287

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/005/0339/0343

AUTHOR: Podobra, Zdena (Engineer)

36
B

ORG: Metal Research Institute, Panenske Brezany (Vyzkumny Ustav Kovu)

TITLE: Leaching of calcines obtained from roasting Zn-Cu-Pb concentrates with sulfuric acid under pressure

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 339-343

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, silicate, sulfuric acid, metallurgy

ABSTRACT: Concentrates containing 17-18% Zn, 2.5% Cu, 10% Pb, 20-25% Fe, 8-10% Si were used in hydrometallurgical treatment. A two stage process was used to decompose the ferrites and silicates in the calcine. In the first stage a ratio of 2.5 parts of approx. 30% sulfuric acid to 1 part of solid was used; temperature was 80°C, pressure atmospheric. The second stage of leaching takes place in an autoclave at 115 - 300°C, with 20-30% acid. Best results were obtained with 400 kg of calcine in 1000 l of acid at 160°C leaching for 2 hours; acid concentration 22-25% grain size 0.04-0.3 mm. Liquor contained 120 g/l of Zn, 20g/l of Fe, pH = 2. Yield of Zn was 96-99%, of Cu somewhat lower. Leached calcine contained 1% Zn. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 8 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 fv

UDC: 622.79: 669.334: 669.53

0927 0008

GRINENKO, G.S.; BAYUNOVA, V.I.; PODOBRAZHNYKH, S.D.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Cyclization of 5-methyl-3-(p-anisyl)-2-carbomethoxy-1-ketocyclopentane-2-acetic acid and its derivatives. Part 15. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2140-2146 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze. Submitted November 12, 1964.

PODOBRIY, A.

Nevertheless mistakes have been repeated. ETO no.12:48-49 D '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy instruktor oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov. g. Khar'kov.
(Kharkov--Food industry)

PODOBRIY, A.

If you have moved to the front then help those who lag behind. Sov.profsoliuzy 7 no.15:23 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Instruktor Khar'kovskogo oblssovprofa.
(Kharkov--Electric industries)

PODOBRIY, A.

~~Brigade of designers.~~ WTO no.7:14-15 Jy '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Starshiy instruktor oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (g.Khar'kov).
(Engineering research)

S/058/63/000/003/099/104
A059/A101

AUTHORS: Podobský, Jaroslav, Tichý, Jiří, Slavík, Josef B.

TITLE: Investigation of acoustic high-frequency filters

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 57, abstract 3Zh344
("Sb. Českosl. věd. techn. společn. zdravotní techn. a vzduchotechn.
ČSAV", 1962, no. 4, 67 - 102, Czech; summaries in Russian, English,
French and German)

TEXT: Acoustic high-frequency filters and their properties are considered. From the basic acoustic determinations, theoretical ratios with respect to the attenuation of filters with outlets are derived. The attenuation of the individual filters has been experimentally established on the basis of measurements of the acoustic pressure before and after the filter. The theoretical values are compared with the measured ones, and it is established that they agree well with each other. A correction should be introduced into the ratio for the acoustic mass of the connecting pipes. From the theoretical ratios derived for one number of connecting pipes in the wall, a general ratio valid for an arbitrary

Card 1/2

Investigation of acoustic high-frequency filters

S/058/63/000/003/099/104
A059/A101

number of connecting pipes at any distances has been established. The calculation of the corresponding ratios for a great number of connecting pipes can be rather laborious. It is, however, possible by an extremely simple method to determine approximately the transmission and attenuation with a great number of connecting pipes. In the paper, the existing theory of acoustic high-frequency filters is specified.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Category: Czechoslovakia/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March. 1957, 21291

Author : Podobskiy, Jaroslav

Inst : not given

Title : The 30th Anniversary of the Death of Bubak, Botanist and Mycologist.

Orig Pub: Mykol. sbor., 1955, 32, No 7-10, 140

Abstract: A brief essay describing the activities of the Czech botanist and mycologist Frantisek Bubak (1866-1925), a phytopathology professor of the Higher Technical School in Prague. He published 132 scientific works, mainly about rusts and other fungi. His studies received wide renown.

Card : 1/1

-14-

PODOBSKY, J.; TICHY, J.; SLAYVIK, J.

Research of high-pass acoustic filters, p. 67

Československá vědecká technika společnost pro zdravotní techniku a
vzduchotechniku, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Uncl.

L 27777-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(w) —EM

ACCESSION NR: AT5003386

S/2563/64/000/232/0031/0036

AUTHOR: Kantor, S. A.; Podobuyev, Yu. S.; Rodin, K. G.

TITLE: The study of profile energy losses in lattice profiles of nozzle blades in the terminal stages of steam turbines

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 232, 1964. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 31-36

TOPIC TAGS: steam turbine, turbine efficiency, high power turbine, turbine loss, blade profile, thick blade profile, blade lattice

ABSTRACT: The modern terminal stages of steam turbines contain thick-profile blades. Such blades are much more difficult to produce than the corresponding thin blades of earlier designs and, consequently, the authors decided to investigate the comparative aerodynamic efficiency of lattice structures made of the two types of blades. The present article reports on the first part of such an experimental investigation on the static nozzle lattices of stages 26 and 27 in the PVK-200 turbine. The results show that relatively large energy losses are indeed encountered within the nozzle structure of the terminal stages of high-power turbine, in the

Card 1/2

L 27777-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003386

case of a thin profile lattice. These losses may be reduced primarily by appropriate changes in the profiles, particularly of the sections close to the necks of the interblade channels. The substitution of such blades by thicker profiles, which consume more metal and are hard to produce, results in only a moderate improvement. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PODOBUYEV, Yu.S., dotsent

Calculating the mean direction of the jet leaving a turbine cascade.
Trudy LPI no.2:57-64 '54. (MIRA 8:8)
(Turbines) (Gas flow)

PODOBUYEV, Yu.S.; SELEZNEV, K.P.

Three-dimensional flow in an axial compressor stage with a
reaction degree of $\alpha=0.5$. Trudy LPI no.193:157-167/58.
(Compressors) (MIRA 12:2)

PODOBUEY, YU. S.

V 2641. Seloznev, K. P., and Podobuev, Yu. S. Certain particular cases of three-dimensional flow in the stage of an axial turbine machine (in Russian), *Trudi Leningr. politekn. in-ta* no 177, 113-122, 1955; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev. no. 2780.

Certain cases of plotting the three-dimensional flow in the stage of an axial turbine and of a compressor are examined on condition that radial equilibrium is observed in the axial spaces. Flow is examined having a constant angle α , with respect to the radius, flow with a constant reaction with respect to the radius, and, in more detail, flow with constant circulation.

For the case of flow with a constant circulation a numerical example is given of the calculation of three-dimensional flow in a turbine stage. The results obtained are compared with the solutions which are found in the relevant literature.

Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal

Ya. G. Shapiro, USSR

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

copy
RHA

PODOBUYEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich; SELEZNEV, Konstantin Pavlovich;
~~LOVATSKII, A.A.~~; professor, retsenzent; ALYAMOVSKIY, M.I.,
inzhener, redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.P. redaktor izdatel'stva;
POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Theory and design of axial and centrifugal compressors] Teoriia i
raschet osevykh i tsentrobezhnykh kompressorov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 389 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Compressors)

PODODIN-ALEKSEYEV, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZHURAVLEV, S.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk.

Effect of the rate of deformation caused by punching on the
size of hardened metal layers. [Trudy] MVTU no.79:103-109
'57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Sheet-metal work)
(Metals---Hardening)

PODIGIN-ALEKSEYEV, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

"On the invention road" by A.G.Presniakov. Reviewed by G.Pogodin-Alekseev. *IUn.tekh.* 4 no.8:30-32 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Technological innovations) (Presniakov, A.G.)

1st AND 2ND ORDERS
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5
15

ON THE INFLUENCE OF SHORT PERIODS OF OVERLOADING ON THE ENDURANCE LIMIT OF STEEL. G. I. Pododin-Alekseev. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1948, vol. 15, Jan., pp. 91-95). (In Russian). After a brief critical review of previous work on the influence of overloading of short duration on the endurance limit of steel, an account is given of experiments carried out on cylindrical specimens, 10 mm. in dia., of axle steel. In these experiments the specimens were subjected to overloading to the extent of 31-6% for a given fraction of the previously determined mean number of cycles required to produce failure, the number of cycles needed to produce failure being determined. It was found that, when the above fraction corresponded to 25%, the endurance limit was raised by 4-5%, whilst a fraction corresponding to 60% or more led to lowered endurance limits. These results are discussed and their importance is pointed out. S.K.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
RE-ENTRY

FROM STUDY

FROM "J"

TO STUDY ONLY ONE

TO STUDY ONLY ONE

FROM STUDY

FROM "J"

TO STUDY ONLY ONE

TO STUDY ONLY ONE

PODOGIN, A.A.

Accelerating the introduction of automatic equipment. Vest.mash.
34 no.10:55-56 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Machinery, Automatic)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
3887. RAPID METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF TOTAL SULPHUR IN COALS AND COKE. Chernyi, AT and Podolnikova, V. (Zavodskaya Lab. (Factory Lab.), Aug. 1949, vol. 15, 1002-1003). Describes above based on transformation of all forms of sulphur into H_2S which is then determined by an iodometric method. Method is particularly recommended when sulphur content is so high that there is some doubt of completeness of its conversion to H_2S.																			
ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										B-277474-1510004-2									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

FUSKA, J.; KUHR, I.; PODOJIL, M.; SEVCIK, V.

The influence of the nitrogen source on the production of
gibberillic acid in submerge cultivation of *Gibberella Fujikuroi*.
Folia microbiol 6 no.1:18-21. '60. (KEAI 10:5)

1. Biotika, Slovenska Lupca. 2. Department of Microbiology, Institute
of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(NITROGEN) (GIBBERILLIC ACID) (GIBBERELLA FUJIKUROI)

KUHR, I.; FUSKA, J.; ~~PODOJIL~~, M.; SEVCIK, V.

Factors affecting the production of various gibberellins during submerged cultivation of *Gibberella fujikuroi*. *Folia microbiol* 6 no. 3:179-185 '61. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Biotika, Slovenska Lupca, and Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(GIBBERELLIN) (GIBBERELLA FUJIKUROI)

RICICOVA, Alena; PODOJIL, M.; MUSILEK, V.; SEVCIK, V.

Laboratory fermentation of gibberellic acid. Folia microbiol 5 no.3:
181-191 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(GIBBERELLIC ACID)
(FERMENTATION)

PODOJIL, M.; SEVCIK, V.

Quantitative estimation of gibberellic acid by paper chromatography.
Folia microbiol 5 no.3:192-197 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Akademy of Sciences, Prague.
(GIBBERELIC ACID)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY)

PODOJIL, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. Antibiosis and
Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95057

Author : Sevcik, V.; Podojil, M.; Vrtiskova, A.

Inst : -

Title : Use of Paper Chromatography for the Study of
New Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Folia biol. (Ceskosl.), 1957, 3, No. 4, 218-225

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PODOJIL M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/11 Microbiology Nov 57

2534. ŠEVČÍK V., PODOJIL M., KYSELOVÁ M. and VRTIŠKOVÁ A. Československá Akad. Věd, Biol. Úst., Mikrobiol. Odd, Praha. *Nové antibiotikum BU 306. The new antibiotic BU 306 ČSL. MIKROBIOL. 1958, 1/6 (263-266) Tables 2

The antibiotic BU 306 was obtained from an unidentified actinomyces which was labelled No. 306. The raw preparation of the antibiotic is a yellowish, neutral substance, probably of a protein character. The antibiotic acts on Gram-positive and on Gram-negative bacteria and also on Ehrlich ascitic tumour in mice. The toxicity of the antibiotic depends on the purity of the preparation. In a preparation with a strength of 2,000 units S/mg., LD₅₀ on intravenous administration was 25 mg./kg. The antibacterial spectrum and size of the molecule resemble those of actinomycin but the antibiotic differs from this by its stability, the method of isolation and solubility in organic solvents.

Ševčík - Prague

Podojil, M.

New antibiotic BU 271. Vladimír Ševčík, Miloslav Podojil, Maria Kyselová, and Alena Vrtílková (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. mikrobiol.* 1, 233-6(1966).—The antibiotic BU 271 (I) obtained from an undefined actinomycetes is a colorless substance which does not dialyze, stains on paper with bromophenol blue, and acts predominantly on gram-pos. bacteria. In the antibacterial spectrum and size of unit I resembles penicillin but differs in stability, color, and method of isolation. I is not soluble in EtOH and Me₂CO. I is degraded in 15 min. Toxicity in intravenous application is i.d. 15 mg./kg. L. J. Urbánek

Podojil, M.

New antibiotic BU 300. Vladimír Ševčík, Milošlav Pod-
 jil, Maria Kyselová, and Alena Vrátková (Czech. Acad.
 Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. mikrobiol.* 1, 283-8(1956).—Is-
 olation methods and properties of a new antibiotic (I) desig-
 nated as BU 300 obtained from a culture of *Actinomyces* are
 described. Crude prepn. of I is a yellowish high-mol. sub-
 stance of protein character which stains on paper electro-
 pherogram with bromophenol blue. I affects gram-pos.
 and gram-neg. bacteria and Ehrlich ascites tumor in mice.
 Intravenously applied I (purity 2000 units/mg.) has toxicity
 L.D.₅₀ = 25 mg./kg. I resembles in the effect and mol. size
 actinomycin, but differs by method of isolation, stability,
 and soly. in org. solvents. L. J. Urbánek

PODOJIL, M.

1262. New antibiotic BU 271. V. Ševčík, M. Podojil, M. Ryšálová,
and A. Vrtišková. *Cs. mikrobiol.*, 1958, 1, 223-226 (Czechoslovakia) *med 4*

Akad. věd. Biologický ústav, Prague, Czechoslovakia).—This new
antibiotic from a strain of *Actinomyces* resembles micromonosporine
in its antibacterial spectrum and the size of its molecule, but differs
from it in its stability, being destroyed by heating for 15 min., and
in its colouring, and is not pptd. by ethanol or acetone. The i.v.
LD₅₀ for mice is 45 mg/kg.

A. AČERNÝ

PODOJIL, M.; RIGICOVA, Alena

Influence of the corn meal fractions on gibberellic acid and gibberellin A production in submerge cultivation of *Gibberella fujikuroi*. *Fol. microbiol.* (Praha) 10 no.1:55-59 Ja '65

1. Department of Biogenesis of Natural Substances, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 4.

NICICOVA, Alena; PODOJIL, M.

Quantitative assay of gramicin by the microbiological diffusion method. Folia microbiol. 10 no. 5:299-301 8 ' 65.

1. Department of Biogenesis of Natural Substances, Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. Submitted May 27, 1964.

PODOKPAEVA, I.P.

22733. Podokpaeva, I.P.

Klinicheskoye nauchnoye nad. deistviye peresadki zmorionalnykh tkanei pri razlichnykh glaznykh zaoledaniyakh. Soornik nauch. Trudov bashkir. Med. in-ta il. 15-letiya vksm, t. IX, 1949 - S. 35-38

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

PODOKPAEVA, I. P.

PODOKPAEVA, I. P.

22733 Podokpaeva, I.P. Klinicheskoye Nauchnoye Otdeleniye Nad. Deistviel Peresadki
Zmorionalnykh Tkanei pri Razlichnykh Glaznykh Zaoledaniyakh. Soornik
Nauch. Irudov Bashkir. Med. In-Ta fl. 15-Letiya Vlkam, T. IX, 1949-S. 35-38

So: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

PODOKSHIK, S. B.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

R-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92700

Author : Pogonyalo, G. F., Popov, I. A., Kuznetsov,
I. S., Podokshik, S. B.

Inst : Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of
Veterinary Science.

Title : Simultaneous Anti-Plague Vaccinations at
Large Pig-Fattening Farms as a Single Mea-
sure for a Quick Eradication of the Epizoo-
tic Character of Swine Plague.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Leningra. n.-i. vet. in-ta, 1956,
vyp. 6, 126-132

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

PODOKSHI, S. B.

(Spaying sows on farms) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1953. 43 p.
(54-23747)

SF396.R9P6

SHIMKO, V.V.; PODOKSHNIK, Ya.L.

Otogenic brain abscesses. Zdrav.Bel. no.3:36-38 '62.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry ukha, gorla i nosa (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - dotsent N.T. Yevstaf'yev) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - dotsent N.Ye. Savchenko).

(BRAIN--ABSCESS) (EAR--DISEASES)

SHIMKO, V.V., assistant; PODOKSHIK, Ya.L., klinicheskiy ordinator

Treatment of chronic purulent otitis of the middle ear.
Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 7:40-42 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry ukha, gorla, nosa Instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(EAR--DISEASES)

PODOKSIK, G. A. and LOMETS, M. I. (Veterinary Surgeon and Veterinary
Assistant Surgeon, Town of Borisov, Belorussian SSR)

"Treatment of erysipelas in swine with bicillyn"

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

GRUZDEV, I.A.; KUCHUMOV, L.A.; PODOKSIK, V.Ya.

Mathematical modeling of an asynchronous load. Trudy LPI no.242:136-
144 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

PODOLA, K.; VACULA, V.

Advice of the Slupi Collective Farm; cost of corn cultivation is decreased by the most intensive mechanization. p. 17 (Rolnicke Hlasy Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1957 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

L 5026-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP5024429

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0139/0139

INVENTOR: Podola, N. V.; Salan, V. I.; Koval', A. B.

TITLE: Method of stabilizing the focal spot in electron-beam welders. (Class 49, No. 173587 [announced by Electric Welding

445 Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut electrosvarki AN UkrSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 139

TOPIC TAGS: welding, electron beam welding, electron beam, beam focal spot, focus spot stabilization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of stabilizing the focal spot in electron-beam welders with the focusing system receiving power from the network through a rectifier and a magnetic amplifier with the network-voltage and accelerating-voltage feedback. To improve stabilization, a correcting signal proportional to the changes in accelerating voltage is fed continuously to the focusing system. [MS]

SUB CODE: IE/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/

ATD PRESS: 4132

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.3.032.269.2:621.791.72

09010127

PODOLA, N.V.; SALAN, V.I.; OBOLONSKIY, A.P.; LOKSHIN, V.Ye.

Stabilization of electron beam welding conditions. Avtom.
svar. 18 no.4:23-27 4p '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR.

PATON, B.Ye.; PODOLA, N.V.

New automatic control diagrams for resistance welding machines. Avtom.svar. 15 no.10:1-8 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

(Electric welding)
(Programming (Electronic computers))

PODOLA, N.V.

Welding and cutting exhibition in Essen (Federal German
Republic). Avtom. svar. 15 no.3:87-94 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Essen, Germany, West--Exhibitions)
(Electric welding--Exhibitions)

PODOLA, N.V.; SAZONOV, V.Ya.

Digital system of controlling the contact machine in pulsation welding. Avtom. svar. 18 no.8:60-61 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut elektrosvariki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR. Submitted January 5, 1965.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009279

S/0125/64/000/001/0001/0006

AUTHOR: Paton, B. Ye.; Potap'yevskiy, A. G.; Podola, N. V.

TITLE: Pulsation arc consumable-electrode welding with a programed control

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1964, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: dc arc welding, consumable electrode, program control welding, pulsation welding, pulsation arc welding

ABSTRACT: A new welding method is described in which short pulses are superimposed on a d-c arc for the purpose of considerably increasing the arc power at the moment of electrode-metal droplet formation. The pulse height, duration, and repetition frequency are program-controlled as well as the ratio of the principal d-c arc current to the pulse current. The physical phenomena in the pulsation arc have been studied by oscillographic and high-speed motion-picture techniques. The program control permits regulating wire melting, electrode-

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

EWI(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC--Pf-4--JD
L 11207-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000141

8/0125/63/000/005/0020/0027

AUTHOR: Podola, N. V.; Masalov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Dekatron digital systems for controlling resistance-welding machines [Report at the Conference on Automatic Welding Control, Kiev, 25 December 1962]

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1963, 20-27

TOPIC TAGS: digital welding controller, dekatron, A-101 dekatron

ABSTRACT: At present, electronic time relays and electromechanical switching relays are used in the USSR for controlling the welding processes. Slow operation and large errors are associated with this equipment. To overcome these drawbacks, a number of digital welding-control systems have been developed in the Institute of Electric Welding (see Association) on the basis of the type A-101 Soviet dekatron (glow-discharge, cold-cathode, 10-point tube). The following controllers are sketchily described: (1) a 5-operation controller with 1-10-cycle duration of each operation for resistance welding machines; (2) a 5-operation controller with 1-100-cycle duration of each, for spot-welding machines with asynchronous ignitron controllers; max. productivity is 750 spots per min.; (3) a controller for seam-welding machines; off and on max. duration 10 cycles; 40-100 per cent heat control by phase shifting; (4) a multipurpose 4-operation controller for seam- and spot-welding

Card 1/2

L 11207-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000141

machines; 100 cycles per operation, heat control and supply-voltage stabilization; (5) a 4-operation multipurpose ignitron timer for spot-, seam-, and multipulse welding; up to 10 current pulses, up to 100-cycle duration each; intended for auto-mobile industry. In addition, a 7-operation digital system has been developed for controlling a K-242 low-frequency machine with a 3-phase frequency converter; oscillograms illustrate the versatility of this timer. These two conclusions are offered: (1) the dekatron digital controllers perform various operations with absolute accuracy; (2) the operation of digital systems is not affected by stray magnetic fields, by plus-minus 15-percent supply voltage fluctuation, and by plus-minus 10-percent variation in the parameters of the system components. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21 Jan 63

DATE ACQ: 12 Jun 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, SD

NO REF EOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

PODOLA, N.V.

Equipment for resistance welding being produced by the French industry.
Avtom. svar. 16 no.2:79-87 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(France—Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

PODOLA, N.V.

Conference on the automatic control of welding processes. Avtom. svar.
16 no.4:95-96 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Welding--Congresses)

112300

L0791

S/125/62/000/010/001/004
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Paton, B.Ye., and Podola, N.V.

TITLE: New automatic control and regulation systems for resistance welders

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 10, 1962, 1-8

TEXT: Automatic control and regulation systems for seam and spot resistance welding, developed at the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O.Paton), are described. The new K-155(K-155), K-163(K-163) and K-190(K-190) continuous-fusion butt welders, designed for welding heavy elements (surface areas up to 35,000 mm²), are fitted with programmers reducing the voltage and adjusting the fusion rate. As a result, a wide heating-up zone and sound joints are obtained. An optimizing control system for welding thin metal has a proportional-step optimizer which controls the fusion rate according to either the extreme pulse frequency of the welding current or the maximum power between electrodes. Numerical control systems for spot welding, with ferrite-transistor cells or decatrons as counters, control the spot welding time within 2 sec and include high-speed relays and ignitron contactors. A decatron system

X

Card 1/2

New automatic control.....

S/125/62/000/010/001/004
D040/D113

for low-voltage spot welders with a three-phase frequency converter permits setting the time for 7 successive operations (compression, preheat, welding, cooling, annealing, forging and weld interval) and controlling the current frequency. A program welding current regulator maintains the welding current strength with $\pm 1.5\%$ accuracy during disturbances by means of pulse width modulation. It is made of semiconductors and is small and lightweight. A universal programmer, for seam and spot welding, sets the program of welding current and pressure and operates in conjunction with a current regulator and an ignitron interrupter. A program pickup with a stationary punched card is an improved version of this system, has no mobile mechanical elements, and permits rapidly repeating the program. The described systems are illustrated. There are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute "Order of the Red Banner of Labor" im. Ye.O.Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1962

Card 2/2

L 55215-65 EWT(m)/EMP(y)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-l/ JD/HM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015264 UR/0286/65/000/009/0046/0046

AUTHORS: Boychuk, L. N.; Podola, N. V.

TITLE: Device for automatic stabilization of arc voltage. Class 21, No. 170594

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: voltage stabilizer, arc welding

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for automatic stabilization of arc voltage when welding with infusible electrodes. To increase the accuracy, response rate, and reliability of the arc voltage stabilization, the device has a two-phase ac motor, reversible using diodes. The diodes are connected in the control circuit through rectifier bridges and matching transformers. The transformers are controlled by two nonsymmetric triggers with emitter coupling and by a high sensitivity semiconductor dc amplifier. The difference between a reference voltage and the arc voltage is fed to the amplifier input.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Aug62

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 *gl*

SLUTSKAYA, T.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PODOLA, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SHEYKO, P.P., inzh.; AVRAMENKO, V.A., inzh.

Pulsation arc welding with a bare, alloy electrode wire with-
out a protective atmosphere. Avtom. svar. 17 no.11:10-12 N:64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 44811-65 EPA(s)=2/EWT(m)/EWP(r)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) PI-4
 UR/0125/65/000/004/0023/0027
 ACCESSION NR: AP5010176 JD/HM

AUTHOR: Podola, N. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Salan, V. I. (Engineer);
 Obolonskiy, A. P. (Engineer); Lokshin, V. Ye. (Engineer)

TITLE: Stabilization of electron-beam welding parameters

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam welding, welding parameter, parameter stabilization,
 accelerating voltage stabilizer, beam current stabilizer, weldment quality

ABSTRACT: The effect of the parameters of electron-beam welding on the quality and reproducibility of welded joints has been investigated at the Electric Welding Institute. The depth of fusion was reproduced with an accuracy of about 20% in experimental welding at an accelerating voltage of 25 kv, a current of 240 mamp, and a welding speed of 30 m/hr. Subsequent experiments were made with stabilizers of accelerating voltage and beam current the prototypes of which were developed at the Institute. Results of the experiments showed that stabilization of the accelerating voltage, the focusing lens current, and the beam current at the weld spot with an accuracy of 0.5, 0.1, and 0.5%, respectively, ensured an accuracy of at least 5% in the reproducibility of the main dimensions of the weld. On the basis of the obtained data, the stabilizers for accelerating voltage and the beam current were

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L 44811-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010176

designed and built at the Institute. The accelerating voltage stability of the power source is 0.5% as the load current changes from 0 to 500 mamp and the feed voltage varies from -10 to +5%. At a feed voltage drop of -10% and a beam current of 200 and 500 mamp, the accelerating voltage recovery time is 0.05 and 0.15 sec, respectively. In field welding of 30-mm steel at a speed of 30 m/hr, an accelerating voltage of 25 kv, a current of 200 mamp, and a depth of fusion of 16 mm, the 10% drop in the feed voltage had no effect on the depth of fusion or the weld shape. The beam current stabilizer has a 10--500 mamp stabilization range and an accuracy of 0.5%. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Electric Welding Institut, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3257

msB

Card 2/2

SOV/125-59-8-3/18

25(7)
AUTHORS:

Lebedev, V.K., and Podola, N.V.

TITLE:

Selecting the Frequency of the Current for Low-Frequency Contact (Welding) Machines

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 8, pp 18-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This item treats the selection of the optimum welding current frequency on the basis of a study of the frequency characteristics of 4 universal contact welding machines, and considering particularities of each type of contact welding. The authors open with a broad outline of some of the factors involved in operating contact welding machines at low frequencies. The frequency of the welding current, it is stated, should be selected with regard to: a) the greatest possible reduction in power consumed by the machine; b) the minimum possible increase in the weight of the welding transformer; c) the most favorable effect on the technology of contact welding. Frequency characteristics were calculated for 4 universal machines: the MTP-300 for spot welding, the MShP-150 for seam welding, the

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SOV/125-59-8-3/18
Selecting the Frequency of the Current for Low-Frequency Contact
(Welding) Machines

MRP-600 for relief welding, and the RSKM-320 for junction welding; characteristics were measured with the machines short-circuited. A sinusoidal voltage, carrying from 50 - 5 cps, was fed to the primary of the welding transformer. Analysis of the frequency characteristics obtained (Fig 1) shows that the characteristics of impedance changes relative to frequency for the various machines are roughly the same. These results are briefly discussed further. These characteristics permit calculation of the power of the machine as a function of frequency. This is briefly discussed in relation to various types of contact welding and with regard to the resistance of the welded object inserted in the secondary circuit of the machine. Some results are presented and graphed (Figs 2,3). The relationship between power and the weight of the welding transformer is mathematically derived. The authors conclude that, depending on the type of welding, the frequency should lie in the range of 5 - 10

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SOV/125-59-8-3/18

Selecting the Frequency of the Current for Low-Frequency Contact
(Welding) Machines

cps; for spot welding of light alloys and relief welding, 5 cps is considered best, and for point welding of steel and junction welding, 10 cps is best. Lowering the welding current frequency also means that consumed power can be decreased from 2-5 times, depending on the type of welding. A significant increase in the power factor of the machine also results. Further decreasing the frequency does not give a substantial power gain and leads to an unjustifiable increase in the weight of the transformer. In conclusion the authors describe the waveform put out by the simplest frequency and phase converters used in welding which is close to a square wave (Fig 5), and its effect in operation of the welding machine; it is calculated that with such a waveform power is 11% greater than with a sinusoidal wave.

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SOV/125-59-8-3/18
Selecting the Frequency of the Current for Low-Frequency Contact
(Welding) Machines

There are 7 graphs, 1 photograph, and 3 references, 2
of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni - Institut elektro-
svarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the
Red Banner of Labor - Institute of Electric Welding
imeni Ye.O. Paton AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1959

Card 4/4

L 55997-65 ENT(d)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(z)/
 ENP(b)/ENP(1)/EWA(c) Pf-4 IJP(c) MJH/JD/BA UR/0125/65/000/006/0076/0076
 621.791.89:621.374.44 58
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016021

AUTHOR: Podola, N. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sheyko, P. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: IIP-1 generator for pulsed-arc welding 16

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: welding, consumable electrode welding, MIG welding, pulse arc welding, titanium alloy welding, stainless steel welding/IIP-1 generator 10

ABSTRACT: The Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton has developed a method and equipment for gas-shielded, consumable-electrode, pulsed-arc welding. The method makes it possible to control the metal transfer, to influence the metal-lurgical processes, and to ensure a spraylike transfer of metal under a wide variety of conditions. The IIP-1 welder can be used for all-position welding of 2-8mm thick parts of ADI, AMg, AMts, aluminum alloys, stainless steel, copper, titanium, etc. It is lot-produced by the Dnepronetrovsk Plant of Mining Automation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

55997-64
ACCESSION NR: AP5016021

0
SUB CODE: MM, IE

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

ATD PRESS: 4034

OTHER: 000

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/2

L 32273-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/I/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4 MJW/JD/HM
S/0125/64/000/011/0010/0012

ACCESSION NR: AP4049514

AUTHOR: Slutskaya, T. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Podols, N. V.
(Candidate of technical sciences); Sheyko, P. P. (Engineer); Avramenko, V. A.
(Engineer)

TITLE: Pulsation arc welding with a bare alloy wire rod and without protective atmosphere

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 11, 1964, 10-12

TOPIC TAGS: pulsation arc welding, bare electrode, overhead weld, vertical weld, fusion depth

ABSTRACT: The possibility of electrode slip control, i. e. regulating the size of the drop and the frequency of its fall towards the molten pool regardless of the weld distance, the increase in the stability of the burning of the arc and the increase in the depth of fusion are discussed. Reviewing earlier papers the authors note that higher currents in pulsation arc welding improved the shaping of the weld and reduced metal porosity. High-quality overhead and vertical welds were produced by using a bare EP-439 wire rod with a 1.6 mm and a 1.6-2 mm diameter respectively. Productivity was high. Metallographic examination show-

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L 32273-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049514

ed a fine-grained, ferritic-pearlitic structure with a Vickers hardness number, ³ of 170 to 200. The chemical composition of the weld metal made of St. 3 steel and welded with an "EP439" wire rod was: 0.06% C; 0.39% Mn; 0.23% Si; traces of aluminum; 0.03% Ti; 0.08% S; 0.001% P; 0.005% Zr; 0.072% N. Mechanical properties of the welds were satisfactory. The authors point out that all tests were of a preliminary nature and corroborated the suitability of that method, particularly, in welding under conditions of assembling parts. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electric Welding AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jun84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LEBENOV, V.K.; PODOLA, N.V.

Expediency of using special presses for projection resistance-welding.
Avtom. svar. 8 no.2:50-54 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Orden Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.
Patona, Akademiya nauk USSR. (Electric welding)

SOV/125-59-5-4/16

18(5), 25(1,5)

AUTHOR: Podola, N.V., Engineer

TITLE: Three-Phase Converter for Frequency, and Number of Phases for feeding of Point-Welding Machines

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 5, (74) (USSR)
pp 34-44

ABSTRACT: The article presents three- phase ionic converters for frequency and phases number, which are used for the feeding of point welding machines. Two basic types of converters were constructed. One with an intermediate chain of rectified current. It had a cascade combination between rectifier and inverter, which converts the rectified current into alternating current of the needed frequency.(Fig. 1). A shortcoming of this scheme is the interval between positive and negative current impulses at low frequencies. This lowers the effective value of the welding current. The other one is a converter with direct converting of frequency and phase number. This can easily be made to operate in turn in opposite directions of the rectifier.

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SOV/125-59-5-4/16

Three-Phase Converter for Frequency, and Number of Phase for Feeding
of Point Welding Machines

Thus the positive half-periods of low frequency current can be formed by one rectifier, the negative half-periods by the other one (Fig. 2). The author gives a short analysis of this scheme, which shows, that it is advisable to use converters with direct converting of frequency and phase number for the feeding of point-welding machines. Two schemes of switching with automatic control for frequency converters are described (Ref. 6). The methods are worked out by the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton. (Fig.6,8). There are 7 block diagrams, 2 graphs and 6 references, 2 Soviet, 3 English and 1 German.

Card 2/2

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo Krasnogo znameni institut elektro-svarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1959

PODOLA, N.V.; MASALOV, Yu.A.

Digital control system of resistance welding machines on the
basis of commutator dekatrons. Avtom.svar. 16 no.5:20-27 My.
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut elektrosvariki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR.

PODOLA, N.V.; SAZONOV, V.Ya.; SEVBO, P.I.

Perplexing book. Avtom. svar. 17 no.9:91-92 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

PODOLA, N.V.; KRIVONOS, V.P.

Self-adjusting control system of the conditions of flash butt welding.
(MIRA 17:11)

Avtom. svar. 17 no.3:1-8 Mr '64.

1. Institut elektrosvar. im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

S/125/60/000/03/004/018
D042/D001

25(1)

AUTHOR:

Podola, N.V.

TITLE:

The Power Factor of Resistance Welding Machines with Ignitron Control

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 3, pp 31-36

ABSTRACT:

In determining $\cos \varphi$ of single-phase resistance welding machines with controlled ignitron interrupters, or of three-phase machines with frequency converters, the distortion of the current curve must be taken into account, but no data on the $\cos \varphi$ of such machines exist in literature. The purpose of this work is to fill in this gap to a certain degree. An experimental method based on the use of equivalent circuits is suggested in order to avoid cumbersome calculations. By employing it, the author succeeded in determining the existing dependence of the power factor on the ignition angle of the ignitrons in machines with ignitron control. He also found that the welding current adjustment by changing the ignition angle markedly decreases the power factor. It was also found that the power factor of three-phase resistance welding

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S/125/60/000/03/004/018
D042/D001

The Power Factor of Resistance Welding Machines with Ignitron Control

machines at a 10 cps frequency is higher than for similar one-phase machines of commercial frequency at $(\cos \varphi)$ 50 cps < 0.7 . There are 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, 1 oscillogram, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton AS UkrSSR).

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1959.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6021445

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0051/0051

INVENTORS: Podola, N. V.; Krivonos, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for regulating the conditions of a contact butt flash weld. Class 21, No. 182265

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 51

TOPIC TAGS: welding equipment component, butt welding, flash welding, butt welder

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for regulating the conditions of a contact butt flash weld. The device includes a sensing element of the pulsation frequency of the welding current, a signal-shaping unit, and the operating unit which establishes the flash-off rate. The design provides for self-adjustment to optimum welding conditions. A proportional-stop type optimizer is used as the signal shaping unit. This optimizer is equipped with a feedback circuit for the flash-off rate. The operating unit is equipped with a feedback circuit for the welding current.

SUB CODE: 09/13/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan63

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.762.5 621.316.824

PODOLA, N.V.; KUCHUK-YATSENKO, S.I.

Resistance butt welding with low-frequency currents. Avtom.
svar. 10 no.1:63-72 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im.
Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric welding)

L 09430-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) 3D/124
ACC NR: AP6032497 / SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0049/0050

INVENTOR: Lebedev, V. K. ; Potap'yevskiy, A. G. ; Podola, N. V. ; Sheyko,
P. P. ; Deyneko, M. P. ; Grodetskiy, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Rectifying device for pulsation arc welding. Class 21, No. 185425
[announced by Institute of Electrical Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektro-
svarki)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17,
1966, 49-50

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, pulse welding, consumable electrode welding,
welding electrode, pulse shaper, transformer, electric capacitor, resistor,
welding rectifier, rectifier

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a rectifying device
for consumable-electrode pulsation welding, containing a rectifier with a choke
foil in the rectified current circuit connected in parallel to the rectifying pulse-
shaping unit, powered from the power supply system through a transformer and

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.314.632:621.791.75.

L 09430-67

ACC NR: AP6032497

an auxiliary rectifier. To improve the quality of welding and for controlling the pulse-shaping unit, a voltage feedback circuit is employed for the welding arc, using a peak transformer; the primary winding of the transformer is connected in parallel to the welding arc, while the secondary winding is connected to a slave multivibrator with a thyatron at the output. The pulse-shaping unit consists of a screw connected variable resistor and capacitor which, in turn, are connected in parallel to the auxiliary rectifier. A switching device circuit, such as an ignition, a variable discharge choke coil, and a resistor are connected with the pulse shaping unit (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

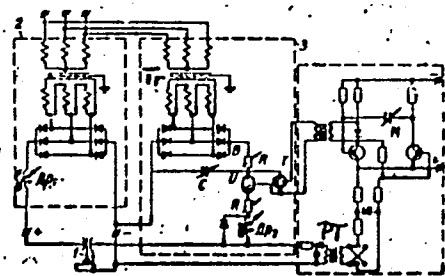


Fig. 1. Rectifying device for pulse arc welding.

1--Consumable electrode;
2--rectifier; Dr_1 --choke
coil; 3--pulse shaping unit;
Tr--transformer of power-
supply unit; B--auxiliary
rectifier; PT--peak trans-
former; M--slave multivibra-
tor; T--thyatron; R--con-
trolled resistors; C--capaci-

Cord 2/3

L 09430-67

ACC NR: AP6032497

tor; I--ignition; Dr₂--
variable discharge choke
coil.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul63/

Card 3/3 *LC*

L 07952-67 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) JD/IM

ACC NR: AP6032486

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0049/0049

INVENTOR: Podola, N. V.; Potap'yevskiy, A. G.

31

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Rectifier for pulse-arc welding, Class 21, No. 185424

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: pulse welding, arc welding, pulse transformer, electric circuit, hysteresis loop, rectifier, consumable electrode welding

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a rectifying device for pulse-arc welding by a consumable electrode, containing a basic rectifier with a choke coil in the circuit of rectified current and an auxiliary rectifier connected in parallel with the basic rectifier and fed from the power-supply system through the pulse transformer. To increase the reliability of the device, a charging controlled choke coil and a saturated discharge choke coil with a rectangular hysteresis loop are connected to the primary circuit of the pulse transformer, whereupon the line of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.314.632:621.791.75

L 07952-67

ACC NR: AP6032496

capacitors is switched in parallel with the primary winding and the saturated choke coil (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

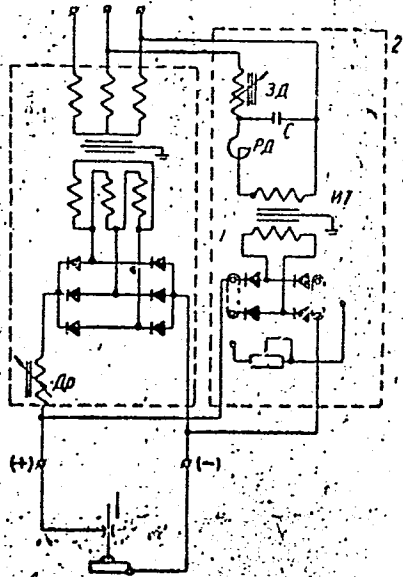


Fig. 1. Rectifying device for pulse-arc welding

1—Basic rectifier; Dr—choke coil; 2—auxiliary rectifier; IT—pulse transformer; ZD—charging controlled choke coil; RD—saturated discharge choke coil; S—capacitors.

Card 2/2 *eql*

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22/May63/

ACC NR: AP6021796 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0060/0061

INVENTORS: Lebedev, V. K.; Podola, N. V.; Masalov, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for contact spot microwelding. Class 21, No. 182806 [announced by
Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvariki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: welding, spot welding, welding technology, welding equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for contact spot microwelding produced on welding workbenches by gang feeding. The device contains a variable power rectifier working in a periodic pulse regime, a control unit for timing and spacing the pulse of the welding current, provided with a pulse counter containing several outlets, a voltage stabilizer of the power rectifier, and a control unit for the welding transformer of each bench, containing a tube and a pedal contact. To improve the quality of welded joints by a separate regulation of the welding current pulse form, the control unit of the welding transformer carries a circuit with diodes, which produces a signal for switching in the tube at the moment when the work period of the power rectifier and the moment of receiving the power pulse from the pulse counter coincide with the moment for depressing the pedal for actuating the bench. A switch connected to one of the pulse counter outlets is provided, and the welding transformer inductance can also be controlled.

UDC: 621.791.763.1.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65

.037.62-523.8

L 28075-66 EWI(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6015252

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0072/0073

AUTHOR: Gurevich, S. M.; Podola, V. N.; Tetervak, A. F.

32
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulsed-arc welding of AT3 titanium alloy ¹⁴ 71

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 5, 1966, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, alloy welding, MIG welding, pulse welding, weld evaluation/AT3 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been made with semiautomatic pulsed-power MIG welding of AT3 complex titanium alloy, the joining of which under field conditions is usually done by manual TIG welding and is particularly difficult in the vertical position. In the experiments, AT3 alloy specimens 3—5 mm thick were MIG welded in the downhand and vertical positions with an arc current of 150—300 amp at an arc voltage of 24—30 v. Powerful current pulses at a frequency rate of 50 pulses per second were superimposed on the main current. Depending on the main current, the pulse amplitude and duration were varied so as to ensure transfer of one drop of metal with each pulse. The use of superimposed current pulses improved weld formation, sharply reduced spattering, and stabilized the arc. Well-formed vertical welds were obtained at a current as low as 150 a. The weld had a fine-grained

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UDC: 621.791.89:569.295

L 28075-66

ACC NR: AP6015252

structure of the low-alloy α' -phase, a yield strength of 50.4—51.7 kg/mm², and a tensile strength of 62.0—62.3 kg/mm² as compared to 52.7 and 62.0 kg/mm² in welds made by conventional MIG welding. The pulsed-arc welds also had a somewhat higher elongation (19.5—21.9%) and reduction of area (55.6—58.5%) and a higher impact toughness (7.3—7.8 kg·m/cm²) as compared with 14.4 and 53.6% and 7.5 kg·m/cm² in the conventional MIG welds. Thus, pulsed-arc MIG welding of titanium alloys yields high-quality welds in various positions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4261

Card 2/2 CC

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